(XXX YEAR.) THE (No. 1556.)

MARYLAND GAZETTE.

THURSDAY, JULY 6, 1775.

LONDON, *May* 3.

A GENTLEMAN in the city has received a letter from Jamaica, which brings advice, that a Spaniſh man of war of 70 guns, commanded by Don Fernandon, had taken an armed ſchooner and two merchant veſſels belonging to Jamaica, and carried them into the Havannah. The account ſays, that Spaniſh men of war and frigates are continually making depredations on the Engliſh merchant ſhips in the Weſt Indies, whom they plunder of what they think proper.

Intelligence has been received that two ſquadrons are ſailed, one from Cadiz, and the other from Toulon, ſaid to be bound for South America, where they are to act in conjunction in ſome important expedition.

May 4. We are told that on Tueſday an expreſs arrived, which brought an account that ſeveral ſail of Spaniſh men of war of the line, and two frigates were arrived at Old Gibraltar, which belongs to the Spaniards, and is with n gun ſhot of Gibraltar. They are all clean ſhips, completely manned, have a number of troops on board, and give out they are going on an expedition againſt the moors.

Yeſterday at half after three Lord North aroſe in the houſe of commons, and in a ſpeech of full two hours and a quarter long, delivered himſelf of his annual budget.

Mr. Hartley obſerved on ſeveral items in the account, particularly on the anticipation of the ſinking fund; and drew a very melancholy picture of the probable conſequences of our diſputes with America, and predicted, in the moſt poſitive terms, the interference of France and Spain, ſhould thoſe unhappy diſputes terminate in a civil war.

Lord North anſwered him by obſerving, that he could not ſee how ſtating a general account of debtor and creditor, however drawn up, could poſſibly avert the evils he ſeemed ſo much to dread.

Gov. Johnſtone contended, though the ſtating of an account had no immediate connection with the picture drawn by his honourable friend, in his opinion the ſtate of the nation, which uſed to be generally the ſubject of converſation this day, certainly had.

Yeſterday Lord North gave notice, that the houſe of commons would riſe on the 25th inſt

The Spaniſh miniſtry, on being queſtioned on account of the late armaments, have declined, it is ſaid, to give an expli it anſwer; and reply generally, that their maſter is reſolved to ſuit his armaments, both by ſea and land, according to the preſent poſture of affairs in Europe.

Extract of a letter from a gentleman at Malaga to his friend at Briſtol, March 10, 1775.

"The laſt poſt from Cadiz brought us accounts of 40 veſſels of different nations being embargoed there, by an order from court: They are to take all kinds of military ſtores, &c. All the ſhips of war in ſaid harbour are fitting out. The St. Genoa, a 74 gun ſhip, in our mole, unloading bombs, cannon, balls, and other things. What all theſe preparations are for, time only will inform us: It is whiſpered they are for Naples, as the emperor ſeems to threaten an invaſion there; others ſay they are deſtined for ſome part of the Barbary coaſt."

WORCESTER, *June* 21.

A correſpondent has favoured us with the following account of the battle near Charleſtown, viz. "The reinforcement both of horſe and foot being arrived at Boſton, and our army having good intelligence that general Gage was about to take poſſeſſion of the advantageous poſts near Charleſtown and Dorcheſter-point; the committee of ſafety adviſed, that our troops ſhould prepoſſeſs them if poſſible; accordingly on Friday evening the 16th inſt. this was effected; and before day-light on Saturday morning, their lines of circumvallation, on a ſmall hill ſouth of Bunker's hill in Charleſtown, was in great forwardneſs. At this time the Lively man of war, began to fire upon them. A number of our enemy's ſhips tenders, and ſcows, or floating batteries, ſoon came up, from all which the firing was general by 12 o'clock.

About two, the enemy began to land at a point that leads out towards Noddle's iſland, and immediately marched up to our intrenchments, from which they were twice repulſed with great loſs, but the third time they forced them. Our forces which were in the lines, as well as thoſe ſent for their relief, were annoyed on all ſides by balls and bombs from Corpſe-hill, the ſhips, ſcows, &c. At this time the buildings in Charleſtown appeared in flames in almoſt every quarter, ſuppoſed to be kindled by hot-balls.

Though this ſcene was horrible and altogether new to moſt of our men; yet many ſtood and received wounds, by ſwords and bayonets before they quitted their lines. The number of killed and wounded on our ſide is not yet known. Our men are in high ſpirits.

The number of regulars that were engaged is ſuppoſed to be between 2 and 3000.

HARTFORD, (*in Connecticut*) *June* 19.

By a letter from Albany, to a gentleman in this town we are informed, that three Sachems had been at that place and declared their intentions of befriending the people of this country, in their military movements, provided they did not interfere with the ſafety of col. Johnſon, and capt. Cloſe, whom they meant to defend, in duty to their father-in-law, general Johnſon. Said letter alſo mentions, that col. Johnſon with his family, 14 battoes and 13 waggons, laden with goods and houſhold furniture, were gone to fort Stanwix; and that col. Johnſon had ſummoned the Indians far and near, to meet him in general congreſs at Oſwego.

From the ESSEX GAZETTE.

CAMBRIDGE, *June* 22.

Laſt Friday night a detachment from our army began an intrenchment on an eminence below Bunker's-Hill, about a mile to the northward of the centre of the town of Charleſtown. The enemy appeared to be much alarmed on Saturday morning, when they diſcovered our operations, and immediately began a heavy cannonading from a battery on Corpſe-Hill, Boſton, and from the ſhips in the harbour. Our people, with little loſs, continued to carry on the works till one o'clock, P. M. on Saturday, when they diſcovered a large body of the enemy croſſing Charles-River from Boſton. They landed on a point of land about a mile eaſtward of our intrenchment, and immediately diſpoſed their army for an attack previous to which they ſet fire to the town of Charleſtown. It is ſuppoſed the enemy intended to attack us under cover of the ſmoke from the burning houſes, the wind favouring them in ſuch a deſign; while, on the other ſide, their army was extending northward, towards Miſtick river, with an apparent deſign of ſurrounding our men within the works, and of cutting off any aſſiſtance intended for their relief. They were, however, in ſome meaſure, counteracted in this deſign, and drew their army into cloſer order. As the enemy approached, our men were not only expoſed to the attack of a very numerous muſquetry, but to the heavy fire of the battery on Corpſe-Hill, four or five men of war, ſeveral armed boats, or floating batteries in Miſtick river, and a number of field pieces: notwithſtanding which, our troops within the intrenchment, and at a breaſt-work without, ſuſtained the enemies attacks with real bravery and reſolution, killed and wounded great numbers, and repulſed them ſeveral times; and after bearing, for about two hours, as ſevere and heavy a fire as perhaps ever was known, and many having fired away all their ammunition, they were over-powered by numbers, and obliged to leave the intrenchment, retreating about ſunſet, to a ſmall diſtance over Charleſtown Neck.

Our loſs, from the beſt information we can obtain, does not exceed fifty killed, and about twenty or thirty taken priſoners.

The town of Charleſtown, ſuppoſed to contain about 300 dwelling houſes, a great number of which were large and elegant, beſides 150 or 200 other buildings, are almoſt all laid in aſhes.

The enemy yet remain in poſſeſſion of Charleſtown, and have erected works for their defence on Bunker's-Hill. It is ſaid they have brought over ſome of their light horſe from Boſton.

Our troops continue in high ſpirits. They are fortifying a very high hill about a mile and a half from this town, and within cannon ſhot of the enemy on Bunker's-Hill.

The following is a copy of a letter from a perſon of credit, and is thought, by many judicious perſons, to contain accounts not far from the truth.

Hingham, June 19.

"Yeſterday I came out of Boſton, at two o'clock, P. M. I heard the officers and ſoldiers ſay, that they were ſure they had a thouſand or more killed and wounded; that they were carrying the wounded men from 4 o'clock on Saturday until I came away. General Howe commanded the troops. They buried their dead at Charleſtown. Among the dead was major Pitcairn. A great many other officers are dead. There were 5000 ſoldiers went from Boſton. The officers and ſoldiers exult very much upon taking our lines. J. B.

The account of the number of troops which came from Boſton, as mentioned in the above letter, is corroborated by the obſervation of a gentleman at Chelſea, who ſaw them in the boats, and adjudged the number to be near 5000.

It is reported that one of the enemy's general officers is among the ſlain, ſaid to be either Howe or Burgoyne.

A letter to Major General David Wooſter, at Greenwich.

SIR, *Fairfield, June* 22, 1775.

"Captain Jonathan Maltrey, who went expreſs from here laſt Sabbath, has this day returned from Watertown, which place he left laſt Thurſday at 4 o'clock in the afternoon, and the intelligence brought from him being ſo direct, I thought it my duty to forward it to you, which is as follows, viz.

Copy of a letter from Mr. Iſaac Lathrop, one of the provincial congreſs at Watertown.

Watertown, June 22, 1775.

"Before this reaches you, you will doubtleſs hear of the engagement of laſt Saturday, between our troops and thoſe of the army at Boſton; but leſt you ſhould not be well informed, I will now undertake to give you as regular an account as can at preſent be obtained. Laſt Friday evening a detachment, from the camp at Cambridge, marched to Charleſtown, and there took poſſeſſion of Breed's hill, about half a mile from the ferry; their intrenching tools not coming up in ſeaſon, it was 12 o'clock before they began their works: as ſoon as day light appeared they were diſcovered from Boſton, when the men of war at the ferry, the battery from Corpſe hill, and the floating batteries, kept up a continual cannonading and bombarding, which fortunately did but little execution, although our intrenchments were very far from being completed; this continued till about 2 o'clock, when a large army of between 4 and 5000 men, (as we ſince hear from Boſton) under the command of General Howe, landed on the back of the hill, and marched up with great ſeeming reſolution towards our lines; our men reſerved their fire till the enemy advanced very near when a general engagement enſued; the fire from our lines was ſo exceſſive heavy, and made ſuch a terrible ſlaughter as obliged the enemy twice to give way; although many of their officers ſtood in the rear with their ſwords pointed at their backs ready to run them through. Our men kept up a continual blaze upon them for about an hour, with ſuch execution as is ſcarce credible. The enemy then came on the flanks, marched up, and forced their way over the ramparts, with fixed bayonets, cutlaſſes, and hand grenados, which obliged our little brave army, conſiſting only of about 500 men, at moſt, to retreat.

The town of Charleſtown was fired in various parts during the action, and is now conſumed to a wretched heap of rubbiſh. I kept my ground at Watertown; but what with the thundering of cannon and ſmall arms, the conflagration of Charleſtown, the waggons and horſe-litters with the wounded men coming to the hoſpital in this town, and the ſtreaming of expreſſes to and fro, exhibited ſuch an awful ſcene, as I pray God Almighty I may never again behold. The brave and worthy Dr. Warren was killed, ſtripped and buried within the intrenchment. Our numbers killed are not yet known, but by the beſt account I can obtain, it will not much exceed 50, and the wounded ſhort of 100. Several credible perſons have ſince made their eſcape by water from Boſton, ſome of whom I well know. The lateſt out ſays, that upwards of 1400 of the enemy were killed and wounded, with 84 officers, and that 28 of our men were made priſoners, and the enemy had buried 41 of our dead. All agree that the loſs of the enemy, in killed and wounded, is more than 1000. General Howe ſays, you may talk of your Mindens, and Fontenoys, &c. but he never ſaw nor heard of ſuch a carnage in ſo ſhort a time. All the ſurgeons in the army, with what they could get in Boſton, were not ſufficient to dreſs the wounded. Although they were 24 hours, night and day, in removing them from Charleſtown, with the aſſiſtance of many of the inhabitants of Boſton whom they preſſed into the ſervice, many died in the ſtreets on their way to the hoſpital.

N. B. Dr. Mather had his whole furniture, with his library, plate, &c. conſumed in the fire at Charleſtown. I have employed Mr. Samuel Perfield to go with this, if you think it proper to forward this account to New-York, he will be ready to ſerve you. You will excuſe my ſending it open, as I think it beſt for every one to know with what bravery our men have acted, and how God in his providence ſeems to appear for us. Mr. Perfield will alſo hand you a paper from Cambridge which contains ſome particulars. I am, in the utmoſt haſte, Sir, your friend and humble ſervant,

THADDEUS BURR.

NEW-YORK, *June* 26,

To his Excellency Gen. Waſhington, *generaliſſimo of all the forces raiſed and to be raiſed in the confederated colonies of America.*

The addreſs of the provincial congreſs of the colony of New-York.

May it pleaſe your Excellency.

AT a time when the moſt loyal of his Majeſty's ſubjects, from a regard to the laws and conſtitution by which he ſits on the throne, feel themſelves reduced to the unhappy neceſſity of taking up arms to defend their deareſt rights and privileges. While we deplore the calamities of this divided empire, we rejoice in the appointment of a gentleman, from whoſe abilities and virtue we are taught to expect both ſecurity and peace.

Confiding in you, Sir, and in the worthy generals immediately under your command, we have the moſt flattering hopes of ſucceſs in the glorious ſtruggle for American liberty, and the fulleſt aſſurances that whenever this important conteſt ſhall be decided, by that fondeſt wiſh of each American ſoul, an accommodation with our mother country, you will chearfully reſign the important depoſit committed into your hands, and reaſſume the character of our worthieſt citizen.

By order,

P. V. B. LIVINGSTON, Preſident.

June 26, 1775.

His Excellency's ANSWER.

Gentlemen,

AT the ſame time that with you, I deplore the unhappy neceſſity of ſuch an appointment as that with which I am now honoured; I cannot but feel ſentiments of the higheſt gratitude for this affecting inſtance of diſtinction and regard.

May your warmeſt wiſhes be realized in the ſucceſs of America at this important and intereſting period; and be aſſured, that every exertion of my worthy colleagues and myſelf, will be equally extended to the re-eſtabliſhment of peace and harmony between the mother country and theſe colonies.

As to the fatal, but neceſſary operations of war, when we aſſumed the ſoldier, we did not lay aſide the citizen; and we ſhall moſt ſincerely rejoice with you in that happy hour, when the eſtabliſhment of American liberty on the moſt firm and ſolid foundations ſhall enable us to return to our private ſtations in the boſom of a free, peaceful, and happy country.

July 26, 1775. G. WASHINGTON.

Saturday evening laſt an expreſs arrived here from Albany, with advice, that the Caghnawaga Indians of Canada, had actually taken up the hatchet, and it is ſuppoſed they intended to act againſt the colonies.

The ship Juliana, capt. Montgomery, arrived at Sandy-Hook last saturday night, from London, in which ship his excellency our governor came passenger.

PHILADELPHIA, *June* 26.

By an express arrived here on Saturday evening we have the following account of the battle at Charlestown, on Saturday the 17th of June, inst.

ON Friday night, the 16th inst. fifteen hundred of the provincials went to Bunker's hill, in order to intrench there, and continued intrenching till saturday 10 o'clock, when 2000 regulars marched out of Boston, landed in Charlestown, and plundering it of all its valuable effects, set fire to it in ten different places at once; then dividing their army, part of it marched up in the front of the provincials intrenchment, and began to attack the provincials at long shot; the other part of their army marched round the town of Charlestown under cover of the smoke occasioned by the fire of the town. The provincial centries discovered the regulars marching upon their left wing. Upon notice of this given by the centry to the Connecticut forces posted on that wing, Capt. Nolton of Ashford, with 400 of said forces, immediately repaired to, and pulled up, a post and rail fence, and carrying the posts and rails to another fence, put them together for a breast work. Capt. Nolton gave orders to the men not to fire until the enemy were got within 15 rods, and then not till the word was given. At the word's being given, the enemy felt surprisingly; it was thought by spectators who stood at a distance that our men did great execution.

The action continued about two hours, when the regulars on the right wing were put into confusion and gave way; the Connecticut troops closely pursued them, and were on the point of pushing their bayonets, when orders were received from General Pomeroy, for those who had been in action for two hours to fall back, and their places to be supplied by fresh troops. These orders being mistaken for a direction to retreat, our troops on the right wing began a general retreat, which was handed to the left, the principal place of action, where captains Nolton, Chester, Clark, and Putnam, had forced the enemy to give way, and were before them for some considerable distance, and being warmly pursuing the enemy, were, with difficulty persuaded to retire; but the right wing, by mistaking the orders, having already retreated, the left, to avoid being encircled, were obliged to retreat also with the main body. They retreated with precipitation across the causeway to Winter's hill, in which they were exposed to the fire of the enemy from their shipping and floating batteries. We sustained our principal loss in passing the causeway. The enemy pursued our troops to Winter's hill, where the provincials being reinforced by Gen. Putnam, renewed the battle with great spirit, repulsed the enemy with great slaughter, and pursued them till they got under cover of their cannon from the shipping. When the enemy returned to Bunker's hill, and the provincials to Winter's hill; where, after entrenching and erecting batteries, they on Monday began to fire upon the regulars on Bunker's hill, and on the ships and floating batteries in the harbour, when the express came away. The number of provincials killed is between 40 and 70; 120 are wounded. Of the Connecticut troops, 16 were killed. No officer among them was either killed or wounded, except lieutenant Grosvenor, who was wounded in the hand. A colonel or lieutenant colonel of the New-Hampshire forces is among the dead. It is also said that doctor Warren is undoubtedly among the slain.

The provincials lost three iron six pounders, some intrenching tools, and a few knapsacks.

The number of regulars which first attacked the provincials on Bunker's hill was not less than 2000. The number of the provincials was only 1500, who it is supposed, would soon have gained a complete victory had it not been for the unhappy mistake already mentioned.... The regulars were afterwards reinforced with a thousand men. It is uncertain how great a number of regulars were killed or wounded, but it was supposed by spectators who saw the whole action, that there could not be less than 4 or 500 killed. Mr. Gardner, who got out of Boston on Sunday evening, says, that there were 500 wounded men brought into that place the morning before he came out.

This account was taken from Capt. Elijah Hide, of Lebanon, who was a spectator on Winter's hill during the whole action.

We are requested to publish the following.

MY LORD,

I BEG the favour of your lordship to lay before his majesty the peculiar embarrassment of my present situation.

Your lordship is no stranger to the conduct which I have observed in the unhappy disputes with our American colonies.

The king is too just and too generous not to believe, that the votes I have given in parliament have been given according to the dictates of my conscience. Whether I have erred or not, the course of future events must determine. In the mean time, if I were capable of such duplicity, as to be any way concerned in enforcing those measures of which I have so publicly and solemnly expressed my disapprobation, I should ill deserve what I am most ambitious of obtaining, the esteem and favourable opinion of my sovereign.

My request therefore to your lordship is this, that after having laid these circumstances before the king, you will assure his majesty, that he has not a subject who is more ready than I am, with the utmost chearfulness, to sacrifice his life and fortune, in support of the safety, honour, and dignity of his majesty's crown and person. But the very same principles which have inspired me with these unalterable sentiments of duty and affection to his majesty, will not suffer me to be instrumental in depriving any part of his people of those liberties, which form the best security for their fidelity and obedience to his government. As I cannot, without reproach from my own conscience, consent to bear arms against my fellow-subjects in America, in what to my weak discernment is not a clear cause; and as it seems now to be finally resolved, that the 22d regiment is to go upon the American service, I desire your lordship to lay me in the most dutiful manner at his majesty's feet, and humbly beg that I may be permitted to retire.

Your lordship will also be so obliging to entreat, that as I wave what the custom of the service would entitle me to, the right of selling what I bought, I may be always to retain my rank in the army, that whenever the envy or ambition of foreign powers should require it, I may be enabled to serve his majesty and my country in that way; in which alone, I can expect to serve them with any degree of effect.

Your lordship will easily conceive the regret and mortification I feel at being necessitated to quit the military profession, which has been that of my ancestors for many generations, to which I have been bred almost from my infancy, to which I have devoted the study of my life, and to perfect myself in which, I have sought instruction and service in whatever part of the world they were to be found.

I have delayed this to the last moment, lest any wrong construction should be given to a conduct which is influenced only by the purest motives; I complain of nothing, I love my profession, and should think it highly blameable to quit any course of life, in which I might be useful to the public, so long as my constitutional principles, and my notions of honour permitted me to continue in it. I have the honour to be, with great respect,

Your lordship's most obedient,
Adelphi Buildings, And most humble servant,
April 12, 1775. EFFINGHAM.

LORD BARRINGTON, *Secretary at war.*

Philadelphia, June 22, 1775.

MY LORD,

ALTHO' I can by no means subscribe to the opinion of divers people in the world that an officer in half pay is to be considered in the service, yet I think it a point of delicacy to pay a deference to this opinion, erroneous and absurd as it is. I therefore apprize your lordship in the most public and solemn manner, that I do renounce my half pay from the date hereof. At the same time I beg leave to assure your Lordship, that whenever it shall please his Majesty to call me forth to any honourable service against the natural hereditary enemies of our country, or in defence of his just rights and dignity, no man will obey the righteous summons with more zeal and alacrity than myself; but the present measures seem to me so absolutely subversive of the rights and liberties of every individual subject, so destructive to the whole empire at large, and ultimately so ruinous to his Majesty's own person, dignity, and family, that I think myself obliged in conscience as a citizen, Englishman, and soldier of a free state, to exert my utmost to defeat them. I most devoutly pray to Almighty God to direct his Majesty into measures more consonant to his interest and honour, and more conducive to the happiness and glory of his people.

I am, my Lord,
Your most obedient humble servant,
CHARLES LEE.

To the Right Hon. *Lord Viscount* BARRINGTON, his Majesty's Secretary at war.

Extract of a letter from Hartford, June 23.

"Mr. Adams and Mr. Alcott arrived from the provincial camp at Cambridge, which they left Wednesday at four o'clock in the afternoon; their account is as follows; two hundred of the provincials killed, wounded, and taken prisoners. Officers killed, major Moore, Dr. Warren, a colonel and a captain whose names are unknown: the New-Hampshire regiment sustained the greatest loss in this engagement. The number of regulars at this battle were between four and five thousand; one thousand of which are killed and wounded.

"The provincials who opposed them were about 2000, who repulsed the regulars three times.

"The provincials were entrenched at Breed's hill, and were there first attacked; they are now entrenched on Prospect hill, and the regulars are entrenched at Bunker's hill, so that they are now only a mile and a half distant from each other.

"Col. Gardener that was wounded is likely to recover in a few days."

A letter dated in Roxbury, June 22, gives much the same accounts of the action of the 17th, that we have in the above account, and that by the return it appears that our loss was 52 killed and missing, and about 90 wounded, and that the killed and wounded of the regulars were 990, among whom were 70 officers, including the majors Pitcairn and Sherriff, and one general officer.

ANNAPOLIS *July* 6.

THE delegates for this province, have appointed a meeting of the provincial convention, on Wednesday the 26th day of this inst. at the city of Annapolis.—At which time and place the deputies for the several counties are requested to attend.

To the Printer of the MARYLAND GAZETTE.

PLEASE to inform Mr. Charles Gordon, (to save him the trouble of any farther enquiry) that the proceedings which appeared against him in Mr. Goddard's journal, were transmitted to Baltimore-town, by the committee of Charles-town hundred, to be printed in hand-bills, as the most effectual way of carrying into execution, the intention of the county committee; who, directed that their resolves respecting him, should be carefully published in every hundred through the county. We are sorry that the printer was so inaccurate, as to mistake the chairman's christian name. We also find, that the preamble to the resolve (which by the by is not set forth as the proceedings of the committee) is worded somewhat different from that which stands upon the committee's minute book; occasioned by our not taking a copy of the preamble, or summons, at the time we copied the affidavit and resolve. However, to do Mr. Gordon all the justice he can require, we will give the public an opportunity of judging for themselves, how much he was injured by that unfaithful publication, as he calls it. And for that purpose, herewith send you an exact, and verbatim copy of the proceedings, from the committee minutes, signed with the clerk's own hand, by which, will also appear, what credit is due to Mr. Gordon's assertions. Your inserting this, together with the proceedings in your next paper, will much oblige your humble servants,

PATT. HAMILTON,
NAT. RAMSEY,
JOHN HAMILTON,
THO. HUGHES,
} Committee for Charles-town hundred.

At a meeting of the committee for Cæcil county, at Elk-Ferry, on the 16th day of May, 1775.

JOHN VEAZEY, jun. chairman.

WHEREAS great complaints have this day been made against Charles Gordon, Esq; attorney at law, for that he hath infamously reflected on the members of this committee, and the deputies of this county, who lately attended the provincial convention. These are therefore requiring the said Charles Gordon, that he appear before this committee, at the house of Thomas Savin, at Elk-Ferry, to-morrow at 2 o'clock, P. M. to answer unto said complaint. Hereof fail not at your peril. Returnable to-morrow at 2 o'clock, P. M.

JOHN VEAZEY, 3d. acting clerk.

To Charles Gordon, Esq; attorney at law, near Warwick.—On which said summons was thus endorsed,

Cæcil county, ss. ON this 17th day of May, 1775, personally came William Savin, before me, the subscriber, one of his lordship's justices of said county, and made oath on the holy Evangelist of Almighty God, that he served Mr. Gordon with a copy of the within summons, in time for him to have observed it; and that he told him (this deponent) that he would not meet, and if the committee wanted him, they must come to his plantation, but not inside his yard-gate; that he asked why they did not come or send some of their head men, that upon his (this deponent) saying that he believed if he did not comply with their request, that they would all come; he (Mr. Gordon) said he was ready to receive them, that his plantation was large enough to hold them, but they must not come inside his gate, or there would be lives lost.... that Mr. Gordon told him that he had said, and does still say, that there are a parcel of damned scoundrels of the committee, and that if they have any thing to say to him, they must come to him, for he is at all their desires.

Sworn before
DAVID SMITH.

Which being taken into consideration, the committee came into the following determination, that, whereas Charles Gordon, attorney at law, in this county, hath treated this committee with great contempt and insolence; and whereas, the general tenor of his conduct hath for a long time past, been such as in their opinions declare him to be an enemy to the general cause of liberty, for which they are contending; and he hath this day been duly summoned to appear, and answer unto the above charge, to which he hath returned an impertinent and insolent answer; even menacing this committee with destruction, if they attempted to proceed any further against him.

It is therefore resolved, That the said Charles Gordon lie under the imputation of being an enemy to this country, and as such, we will have no dealings or communication with him, nor permit him to transact business with us, or for us, either in a public or private capacity, which shall be commenced after the date hereof, until he appear before this committee, and fully satisfy them with respect to the above charge; and we do earnestly recommend to all the good people of this county, to observe the same line of conduct. Ordered that this be published in each hundred.

True copy from the minutes,
JOHN VEAZEY, 3d. acting clerk.

Queen-Anne's county, June 19, 1775.

WHEREAS the business of this committee has been, and is likely to be rendered very tedious and troublesome, by enquiries into the circumstances of goods, which have been, and may be imported into this county from other provinces and counties, as well with respect to the time of their importation into America, as to the prime cost thereof.

RESOLVED, That we will not, and that no person of this county ought to deal with any merchant, or other vender of goods hereafter to be brought within this county, until the said merchant or vender, shall have produced to some one, or more of the committee of this county; a certificate from the chairman of the committee of the place, from whence the said goods shall be brought, that they have been imported into America, agreeable to the rules of the continental congress; and also an invoice of the prime cost of such goods, attested by the chairman aforesaid, or some other disinterested member of that committee, in order that this committee may be enabled to procure a conformity to a resolve of the provincial convention, respecting the advance on goods.

By order of the committee,
EDWARD DOWNES, jun. clerk.

A meeting of the committee of observation for Anne-Arundel county, and city of Annapolis, was requested by captain Charles Henzell, on Wednesday the 28th day of June, 1775. Present, Charles Carroll of Carrollton, Matthias Hammond, John Bullen, Charles Wallace, John Davidson, William Wilkins, Allen Quynn, John Brice, and Dr. Richard Tootell.

Mr. CHARLES CARROLL in the chair.

CAPT. Henzell having informed the committee of his arrival from London with goods on board the Adventure, which was cleared, as appears by the cocket, for Maryland, he, being duly sworn, deposed that the following goods, and no other, were shipped on board said vessel, to wit: two hundred dozen porter, one hundred pipes in packs, 2000 weight of cheese, and forty-two chaldrons of coals, Winchester measure, which were to be disposed of at the island of Madeira, but through contrary winds he was prevented from landing them there; and this deponent also saith, that he brought in with him about seventy persons, consisting of passengers and servants. It appearing to the committee, from letters produced by captain Henzell, and by his and Joseph Eastman's depositions, that the cheese, porter, pipe-staves, and Newcastle coal, were to be sold at Madeira, and the proceeds thereof to be laid out in the purchase of Madeira wine, he being impowered to draw bills on London for so much as *said wine* should exceed the value of the above mentioned articles. And it also appearing to the committee, that captain Henzell intended to bring to Maryland the cargo of wine aforesaid, being interrogated whether he intended to sell the said wine in America, he declared on oath that he did not, but proposed to carry the wine to the London market, and report the same here to the custom-house. Being asked whether he did not know,

er had been informed, that the aforesaid wine was subject to a duty, imposed by act of parliament, and that consequently the importation thereof was contrary to the continental association, he answered, that he did not know, nor had he been informed that any duty was to be paid on the wine thus imported and intended to be exported in the same bottom to London. It appearing to the committee, that the above enumerated articles of goods were shipped contrary to the continental association, *Resolved unanimously*, That the said goods cannot be landed, but be sent back forthwith. The question being put, whether captain Henzell should be permitted to land his servants? *Resolved* in the affirmative. Captain Henzell, together with Mr. James Hutchings, junior, to whom the servants were consigned, then engaged and pledged their honour to the committee that the goods should be sent back forthwith.

Signed, per order of the committee,

G. DUVALL, clerk.

CUSTOM-HOUSE.

ENTERED.

Snow Catherine, Nicholas Fortune, Coughall.
Ship Camden, Joseph Richardson, London.
Ship Alton-Bail, John Parker, London.
Ship Prince George, James Bartholomew, Lewis-Town.

CLEARED.

Ship Active, John Bruce, London.
Brig Swan, Robert Mein, Falmouth.
Schooner Polly, Watson Crosby, Jamaica.
Schooner Betsey John Preston, Virginia.
Schooner Chatham, Benjamin Fleetwood, Virginia.
Sloop Little Hester, Daniel Willmott, south-Carolina.

To be sold at the city of Annapolis,

SIX very handsome imported bay coach mares, all of the hunting breed, and allowed by judges to be as fine as any, if not the finest mares upon this continent. It is needless to say more of them as they are well known, than that they match well, are steady in harness, and are all perfectly sound. Two of them are aged—two others are 6 years old, and the other two 5 years old. £150 sterling was offered last year by a gentleman in Jersey, who is reckoned a good judge of horses, for the oldest pair; but the whole set is now offered for £390 sterling, and £632 5s. currency paid for covering them, by governor Eden's famous imported horse Badger, by whom they are all supposed to be in foal.

Badger will also be sold, now the season is over, for two hundred and fifty guineas—which, in good hands, he would clear next season. 3 w

For further particulars, apply to Mr. Smith.

Annapolis, July 5, 1775.

Wanted for Charter,

A Vessel that will carry from three to four hundred hogsheads, to load tobacco in Patowmack, for Glasgow. Any person having such a vessel, will hear of a freight, by applying to tf

ROBERT BUCHANAN.

WANTED,

A Vessel from 350 to 500 tons burthen, to load with lumber for Liverpool, the cargo is all ready at one convenient landing. For further particulars, apply to Messrs. Ashburner and Place, in Baltimore, or James Braddock, in Talbot county.

Baltimore, June 5, 1775.

Just imported from Alicant, in the ship Prince George, James Bartholomew, master,

A QUANTITY of coarse salt, which is to be disposed of by 3 w ROBERT CHRISTIE, jun.

N. B. The above ship carrys about 320 hhds. of tobacco, and is to be chartered by R. C. jun.

To be sold to the highest bidder, on Wednesday the 16th day of August next, at Mrs. Charlton's, in Frederick town,

A TRACT of land called the New Survey on Hopewell, containing about ninety-four acres, situated near the mouth of Monocacy, in Frederick county, Maryland. It is a good soil for corn, wheat, or tobacco, and has a dwelling-house, tobacco-house, and a good orchard thereon. Whoever is inclined to purchase, may view the land, by applying to the subscriber on the premises, who will convey a good and sufficient right to the purchaser. w 3

DANIEL VEATCH.

FIVE POUNDS REWARD.

Head of Elk, June 15, 1775.

STRAYED or stolen from the subscriber, on or about the 10th of May, a dark bay horse, about 14 hands high, 7 or 8 years old, has a good carriage, trots and canters well, and paces a slow travel, was shod all round, a small star in his forehead, and some saddle marks on his back, remarkably narrow on the top of his buttocks, and wider below. Whoever gives notice of said horse so that he may be had again, shall receive 20 shillings reward, or 40 shillings if brought home; but if stolen, and the thief be secured, so that he be convicted of the same, shall receive five pounds reward, by w 3

HENRY HOLLINGSWORTH.

TAKEN up by Daniel Clarke, in Prince George's county, a sorrel mare with a small star in her forehead, branded on the near buttock thus I B, she is between 13 and 14 hands high, and very poor. The owner may have her again, by proving his property, and paying charges.

STOLEN from the subscriber, on Saturday last, living in Calvert county, a black mare, about 14 and ½ hands high, taken from her colt, branded on the near side with M. Whoever apprehends the said thief, so that he may be brought to justice, shall have 3 pounds reward if out of the county, paid by me,

EZEKIAH BUSSEY.

To be sold by Shaw and Chalmers, cabinet and chair-makers, in Church-street, Annapolis,

A QUANTITY of mahogany, in logs, plank, and boards, and a variety of seasoning-goods in Mahogany frames. They likewise do various kinds of turner's work.

Anne-Arundel county to wit. BY virtue of an order from the justices of said county, I hereby give notice to the several jurors summoned to appear at March court, that they attend on the 20th day of July next. 3 w JOHN BRICE, Clk.

IT has lately been discovered, that some evil minded person or persons, have destroyed the second boundary of a tract of land belonging to me, called Poplar-Ridge, lying on the Back-river creek, in Anne-Arundel county. I do hereby promise to pay 5 pounds common current money, to any person or persons, that will discover the author of such a piece of villainy, upon their being convicted of the same. Witness my hand, this 29th day of June, 1775. NICH MACCUBBIN.

WHEREAS William Thomas, late of Anne-Arundel county, deceased, did by his last will and testament, constitute and appoint me his executor; being willing to close the estate, and pay his just debts as far as effects as soon as possible, these are therefore to give notice, that I shall set up to the highest bidder, the late dwelling-plantation of said Thomas, on Monday the 10th day of July next, at 12 o'clock. For terms and title, apply to w 3

WILLIAM WILLIAMS, surv. of John Thomas, Executor.

Calvert county, June 22, 1775.

COMMITTED to my custody, a negro man, by the name of Ben, but now says his name is Wasle, and that he belongs to Edward Worrell, who lives in Chester-town, he is certainly the same fellow advertised by the aforesaid Worrell; his dress is a red jacket, white shirt, check trousers, a pair of shoes, and an old castor hat, he answers the description of said Worrell in every respect but his cloaths. His master is desired to take him away, and pay charges.

CLEMENT SMITH, sheriff.

ANY person inclinable to gather a quantity of the Senaga, or Rattle Snake root, from 100 lb. to 200 lb. Likewise Callamas root this summer, may have it disposed of by applying to John Robinson, at his excellency's governor Eden's.

N. B. Otters, Wild cats, Minks, or other shipable furs, if taken in season, may be disposed of at the same place. tf

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Nottingham, April 1, 1775.

OUR partnership is now at an end; all persons that have had any dealings with us, are desired to settle and discharge their balances, but little regard was paid to our last advertisement.---Constant attendance will be given at this place to settle and receive our debts, and those that do not comply by the 20th of July next, legal measures will be taken to enforce payments without respect to persons.

We have between £700 and £800 cost of goods which we would sell very cheap, and give two years time of payment. 12 w

THO. CONTEE,
FIELDER BOWIE.

Annapolis, April 20, 1775.

THE subscriber has upon hand about seven hundred pounds first cost of goods, which he will dispose of upon exceeding low terms. tf

ROBERT BUCHANAN.

MISSISSIPPI.

WE have authority to communicate to the public, from his excellency Monfort Brown, Esq; governor and commander in chief of his majesty's Bahama islands, That his excellency being possessed of several very extensive and valuable tracts of land, (as well by grants from the crown as by purchase) situated on the banks of the rivers Mississippi and Mobile in West-Florida, to the amount of 150 000 acres and upwards; (exclusive of Dauphin island, whose situation for trade is so well known) is desirous of encouraging all substantial planters or others, who wish to become settlers in those parts. The fertility of soil, salubrity of climate, and most delightful situation of those tracts, are so well known, that they need no fuller description, than that printed by his excellency, for his majesty, who has thought fit to order the intended capital on account of its rising consequence, and most convenient situation, to be removed from Fort Bute, to *Browne's Cliffs*, nearly opposite to that most beautiful and populous town called Point Coupee, belonging to the Spaniards.

For further particulars, his excellency refers the public to the printed reasons, left with the printer hereof, in order that those who are inclined to remove to that flourishing province, may be well informed, and may, by application to his excellency at New Providence, be well assured of meeting with every encouragement they can wish for or desire. 3 w.

N. B. The greatest part of the above lands are fit for immediate culture, having no more wood on them than what will be absolutely necessary for tenantable use, and are watered by navigable rivers, pleasing rivulets, and innumerable springs.

By virtue of a deed of trust from William Butler of Baltimore county, will be exposed to sale by way of public vendue, on Monday the 10th of July next, at the house of Mrs. Sarah Charlton, in Baltimore town,

A TRACT of land called Hope, patented for 200 acres, situated about 6 miles from Baltimore town, and the great waggon road to the back country runs one mile through the land. There are two settlements on it, on one of which William Butler now lives, and Mrs. Mary Butler is in possession of the other. On the first part there is a good framed dwelling-house, kitchen, stables, shed, and orchard, and has been a well frequented tavern for several years past. There is also a good hewed log dwelling-house, kitchen, stable, and orchard, on the part where Mrs. Butler lives. About 20 acres of meadow ground is already in order for the scythe, and thirty acres more may be made. It will be sold together, or in lots of 50 acres each, as may best suit the purchasers. The title is indisputable, and the terms may be known, by applying to ROBERT CHRISTIE, jun. sheriff.

N. B. All persons who have pressing bills against the said William Butler, and for which he was committed to my custody, are desired to bring in their accounts properly proved that they may be settled. 3 w

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Daniel Mutzler, and Elizabeth his wife, and Elizabeth M'Manus—Against—Thomas Williams, and Elizabeth his wife; which said Elizabeth is devisee of Christopher Wilkinson, late of Queen-Anne's county, deceased,

IN CHANCERY.

WHEREAS the said Daniel Mutzler, and Elizabeth his wife, and Elizabeth M'Manus, have filed their bill in this court against the said devisee and administrators of the said Christopher Wilkinson, to compel them to reconvey and assign certain lands therein mentioned, to the complainants which were heretofore mortgaged by them to the said Christopher Wilkinson, they the said complainants paying the principal and interest due on the said mortgage. This is therefore to give notice, that unless the said Thomas Williams, and Elizabeth his wife, do and shall appear to the said bill within six months from the date hereof, and shew cause to the contrary, a final order and decree will pass, and be given by the said court of chancery in the cause aforesaid. 6 m

Signed per order,

GEO. RANKEN, register.

To be sold to the highest bidder, at Mr. Ninian Beall's of Ninian, on the 20th day of August next, if fair, if not the next fair day,

TWELVE hundred acres of land, lying on great Seneca creek, (near the mouth) in Frederick county, Maryland; whereon is three plantations, a great quantity of valuable meadow land, and two exceeding good mill seats, the purchaser or purchasers to have immediate possession, on giving bond with approved security, payable the 20th day of November 1776; to carry interest from the date of the bond, if not punctually discharged at or on the aforesaid 20th day of November. The land will be laid out in lots suitable to the purchaser. Any person inclinable to view the land before the day of sale, may apply to Ninian Beall, son of Ninian. w 16

CHARLES BEALL.

TO BE SOLD,

A PAIR of very fine chariot geldings, full 15 hands high. Enquire at Mr. Browns, at Annapolis. tf

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Prince George's county, May 24, 1775.

NOTICE is hereby given to all persons indebted to the subscriber, either by bond, note, or open account, to immediately come and settle their respective debts, as I am determined to give no longer indulgences.—I hope this requisition will be adverted to, otherwise I shall take compulsory methods to enforce payment, without any respect to persons.

JOSEPH DUVALL.

SIX POUNDS REWARD.

RAN away from the subscriber, living near Bellair, on Patuxent, in Prince George's county, Maryland, a mulatto fellow called Tom, a shoemaker by trade; he is about one and twenty years old, 5 feet 9 or 10 inches high, stoops naturally, he is fair, but has a remarkable pearl when he lets it grow, he has the look of a rogue when sharply spoken to, and discovers a great deal of assurance and impudence in his conversation. As he has always lived in the neighbourhood of Queen Anne's, the Governor's Bridge, and Bellair, and been acquainted with the priests of this province, his conversation may easily discover him: It is likely he may call himself free, and have a forged pass under another name, or he may probably be concealed and kept at his trade in Annapolis, or in the neighbourhood of Bellair, on Patuxent, where he lived, by some white people, who make too familiar with my slaves to my great prejudice, and whom I hereby forewarn from having any dealings with them, either in the shoemaking business, or in any other way, without my express consent. Whoever secures the above fellow in jail, or brings him home to me, will be entitled to the above reward, from 6 w

JOHN ASHTON.

RAN away from the subscriber, living in Frederick county, on the 15th of April last, an Irish servant named Peter Kelly, but has changed his name to Peirce Burn, and has a pass for that purpose; he is about 5 feet 8 inches high, has dark brown hair, and of a dark complexion, and down look, his apparel is a light coloured country cloth coat, a Holland shirt, a osnabrigs ditto, blue yarn stockings with shoes and buckles, a felt hat bound with black worsted binding, striped linen trousers; also went with him a lusty negro woman named Rhoad, now goes by the name of Nancy Bannaker, her apparel a white humhums gown, her other cloathing such as is common for slaves. Whoever takes up said servant and slave, and secures them, so that their master gets them again, shall if taken in this province, be intitled to 20 dollars reward, and if out, the sum of ten pounds, including what the law allows, paid by w 4

ASIDNIGO HYATT.

FIVE POUNDS REWARD.

RAN away from the subscriber, living in Coeller-town, on the second day of February, a negro man named Wasle, but he has changed that to George since he went away, and may probably change again to some other name; he is about 24 or 25 years of age, about 5 feet 8 or 10 inches high, and is remarkable for a thick tongue, and lisps when he speaks, he is pretty full faced, and very strong made; he had on when he went away, a kersey jacket, white kersey breeches striped black and white, negro shoes and stockings, osnabrig shirt, and a castor hat bound with black binding; he was bought by Pollard Edmondson, out of Hugh Hopewell's jun. Whoever apprehends the said negro, so that his master gets him again, shall receive the above reward, paid by

EDWARD WORRELL.

THERE is at the plantation of Timothy O'Bryan, taken up as a stray, a middle sized bay horse, no brand nor ear mark, appears to be 7 or 8 years old. The owner may have him again, on proving property, and paying charges. Kent county.

To be sold to the highest bidder, on Saturday the 1st of July,

A TRACT of land called Haddock's Hills, containing 470 acres, lying within two miles of Bladensburgh, on the eastern branch of Patowmack, where is a convenient landing with 3 fathoms water. Any person inclinable to purchase, may view said land by applying to the subscriber. The terms are that one half of the money to be paid down, and the other half at the expiration of twelve months. Also on the same day will be sold, two half acre lots lying in the town of Bladensburgh, with all their improvements. Likewise a parcel of very likely healthy country born slaves for sterling money, or London bills at the current exchange.

JAMES MILLER.

LOST at Prince George's county court, on Wednesday the 29th instant, a large red Morocco pocket-book, in which was between three and four pounds in cash, and sundry papers belonging to Capt. Robert Errington, of no use to any one but the owner. Whoever has found the said pocket-book, and will bring it with the papers to the subscriber in Upper Marlborough, shall be welcome to the money that was in it, and a reward besides of twenty shillings current money, and no questions asked.

RALPH FORSTER.

A white woman to be sold for her prison fees, that is an exceeding good spinster and knitter.

Anne-Arundel county, April 12, 1775.

COMMITTED to my custody on suspicion of being runaways, the four following persons, to wit, James M'Glolin, he is a middle size man, brown swarthy complexion, black hair, has on a claret coloured jacket, a blue waistcoat and breeches, old shoes and stockings. Alexander Henwiaken, a middle size man, about 5 feet 7 or 8 inches high; has on a blue short jacket and waistcoat, and casimer breeches, short black hair, and has lost one of his fingers. James Todd, a spare young fellow; has on a brown short jacket, blue waistcoat and breeches, short black hair, they all three appear to be sailors, and say they came from a ship in Hobb's Hole, called the Mars, Isaac Midshipman, captain. Likewise Daniel Hurly, who belongs to Samuel Douglass, in Frederick county. Their masters are desired to take them away, and pay charges to tf WILLIAM NOKE, sheriff.

Calvert county, May 1, 1775.

RAN away from the subscriber, a likely well made negro man, named Mink, formerly the property of Mr. Young Parran, about 25 years of age, 5 feet 8 or 9 inches high, of a very black complexion, shews his teeth much when he talks, is generally very complaisant, very sensible, has been used to go by water, and possibly may try to pass for a free man: had on when he went away, a blue cloth jacket with a small red under one, cotton trousers made after fashion and much tarred, but as he has been gone some time, it is probable he may have changed his cloaths—I have heard he proposed going towards Alexandria in Virginia. Whoever takes up said negro, and brings him to the subscriber near Lower-Marlborough, shall receive twenty dollars, or secures him in any jail, so that I may get him again, shall receive a reward of five pounds currency, paid by tf WILLIAM ALLEIN.

Baltimore, February 28, 1775.

FOR SALE,

THE corner water lot at Fell's Point, lying on Bond and Thame's streets, opposite the London coffee-house, with the wharf, granaries, and dwelling house, at present occupied by Mr. George James. The lot is 120 feet front on the street, and the wharf 120 feet front on the water, well filled in and secured, and has 17 feet water at a common tide. The granaries, to which a ship may lay her side and take in her whole cargo, hold 14,000 bushels, and are strong well built framed houses. The dwelling-house has good cellars, and is sufficient for a small family, with a pump of water at the door; the whole well fenced in. A purchaser may have any reasonable credit, and know the terms, by applying to tf

JAMES CHRISTIE, jun.
or ROBERT CHRISTIE, jun.

RAN away from the subscriber, living in Loudoun county, in the colony of Virginia, on Monday the 10th of April, a servant fellow named Thomas Birrel, about 5 feet 10 inches high, a well made thick set fellow, he hath a brown skin and black hair, and a kind of dark eyes, and very talkative, and speaks somewhat broad, he was born in the north of England, and hath lost some of his fore teeth: he had on when he went away, a light kersey coat, and a blue broad cloth jacket, his breathes was black everlastings; a castor hat about half worn, and he had with him a very good country made pair of shoes, and grey stockings, and a large pair of brass buckles; he carried away with him an old blue surtout coat, with a large patch of tar on the back. Whoever takes up the said fellow, and secures him, so that the owner may get him again, shall be paid five pounds, and reasonable charges by me. w3

ABRAHAM WARFORD.

Smith's creek, St. Mary's county, June 9, 1775.

RAN away from the subscriber the 8th of May last, a yellow negro boy named Charles, about 15 years of age, spare made, with small legs, and large fore teeth: had on when he went away, a black and white striped country cloth jacket, blue stocking breeches, osnabrig shirt, and fantail hat. Whoever takes up the said boy and secures him, so that the subscriber may get him again, shall be paid three dollars reward, and reasonable charges if brought home. tf

GEORGE COOK.

To be sold at public sale, on Saturday the 22d day of July next, at Pig-point, for ready money.

A NEGRO girl about 11 years old—she is sold by virtue of a deed in trust from William Carr, to 5w STEPHEN STEWARD.

Annapolis, June 14, 1775.

JAMES ROYSTON,

TAKES this method to inform his friends, and the public in general, that he carries on the turnery business in all its various branches; likewise he makes all kinds of spinning wheels and clock-reels, and all sorts of bench and hand-screws: all orders sent to me at Mr. James Taylor's, coachmaker, near the Town-gate, shall be faithfully and punctually obeyed, and at the most reasonable rates, by their most obedient, and humble servant, JAMES ROYSTON.

Just imported, and to be sold by the subscriber, at his stores in Annapolis, and Baltimore,

BARBADOS and Grenada rum, fine old spirit, and Muscovado sugar. 4 w WILLIAM POTTS.

TO be sold by the subscribers, a valuable tract of land, lying in Frederick county, about 16 miles from George-town, containing 300 acres, about 100 acres cleared and under good fence; possession will be given the purchaser the first of September next. Any person desirous to purchase, may see the land by applying to Mr. Simon Nickolls, near the premises.

DAVID CRAWFORD,
WILL DEAKINS, jun.

To be sold at public auction, on the premises, on Monday the 17th of July next,

ONE hundred acres of land more or less, adjoining Anne-Arundel manor, in Anne-Arundel county, being part of the tract called Turkey hill. The land is very good, a great part of it capable of being made into meadow, there are now some improvements; the whole will be shewed to those who may be inclined to become purchasers, on application to James Randall, who lives on the land. The sale will be in common currency, for ready money, though to make it the more convenient to the purchaser, bills of exchange if desired, will be received in payment at the then rate of exchange, by virtue of a deed in trust, from Thomas Crandell. 5 w

STEPHEN STEWARD,
KENZEY JOHNS.

St. Leonard's creek, Calvert county, June 10, 1775.

RAN away from the subscriber, on the 17th of May, a lusty country-born negro man, called Benedict, about 32 years old, 6 feet high, very talkative, has a scar on his upper lip, and longer wool than usual: had on when he went away, a country cloth waistcoat and breeches, and an iron collar. Whoever takes up the said negro, and delivers him to the subscriber at St. Leonard's creek, Thomas Johnson, jun. at Annapolis, or James Johnson, in Frederick county, shall receive eight dollars reward. 4 w

THO. JOHNSON, jun.

FOR SALE,

THE following tracts of land lying in Worcester county, in the province of Maryland, viz. Batchellor's Adventure, containing 338 acres; lying on a branch, known by the name of Johnson's Mill Branch-Addition, containing 210 acres, lying on Pocomoke river; they will be sold for sterling or current money. The title indisputable. For terms apply to

WILLIAM [illegible] COTTON.

N. B. Time will be given for payment of the greatest part of the purchase money if required.

Baltimore, April 3, 1775.

TO BE SOLD,

A BRICK house, situated on Market-street, in Baltimore town, has been built two years, is forty-two feet front, and forty-four deep, has four rooms on each floor, and is well adapted for a merchant, having a good store and counting-house; the lot is two hundred and twenty-six feet deep, extending from Market-street, to German-lane.

Also a tract of land situated on the north branch of Shannadoah river, in Augusta county, Virginia, containing 210 acres, called the Great Plain, remarkable for the fertility of the soil; there is on the said tract, a merchant mill, saw-mill, and oil-mill, all in good repair, and in the dryest season, plentifully supplied with water from a never failing spring, the source of which is not more than a quarter of a mile from the mills.

Also one other tract near the former, containing 270 acres of good timbered land.

Also one other tract adjoining the first mentioned tract, containing 570 acres. Extraordinary good land, proper for hemp, grain, or grass.

Also one other tract adjoining the second mentioned tract, containing 253 acres.

For further particulars concerning the lands, apply to Alexander White, Esq; in Winchester, who will give directions how the lands and mills may be viewed, and is impowered to dispose of the same.

We intending to decline the dry goods trade, have upon hand about three thousand pounds sterling cost of goods which we would dispose of on very moderate terms. ASHBURNER and PLACE.

BADGER,

WILL cover mares this season, at Mr. Anthony Stewart's plantation, at the Rope-walk, near Annapolis, at five pound currency each mare, and a dollar to the groom. Badger is a fine dapple gray, 15 hands one inch high, very bony and handsome, imported in 1773; bred by Mr. Wildman, and got by Lord Chitworth's Bosphorus, who won seven king's plates; his dam by Othello, commonly called Black and all Black, which beat Lord march's Bajezet over Kildaire course in Ireland, his grand dam by the Duke of Devonshire's Flying Childers.

Badger won fifty pounds at Gilford; and got lam'd at Epsom; all the times he has started. The money for each mare to be paid at the time of covering. tf

JOHN CRAGGS.

N. B. Good grass for mares at two shillings and sixpence per week. No mares left out of the pasture will be accounted for.

Just opened, and to be sold by the subscribers, at their store, on the head of the dock,

A NEAT assortment of stamp'd cottons and callicoes, a few pieces of neat bed-furniture—a good assortment of three quarter and yard wide Irish linens, from 1s. to 3s. 6d. yard and half quarter Irish and Russia ticklenburgs—German dowlas—a few pieces of cheque and Welch cottons—a large assortment of mens neat made shoes—seine twine.

They have also for sale, a large assortment of clothing, English double and single refined loaf sugar—Cheshire and double Gloster cheese—a few groce of porter, and port wine—a few quarter casks of old Madeira and Lisbon wine—old spirits, and rum, by the hogshead, quarter cask, or gallon—molasses—Muscovado sugar—coffee—chocolate, &c. &c.

THOMAS C. WILLIAMS, and Co.

N. B. Have likewise for sale, excellent country made beer, in quarter casks; made by Mr. Isaac Parkins, in Kent county. It is much superior to any ever made in this province, it being entirely clear of the common smoaky taste.

FORTY SHILLINGS REWARD.

BROKE Somerset county jail on Friday night, or early on Saturday morning the 13th instant, a negro fellow, who was committed for felony by the name of Harry, and says he belongs to William Perry of Talbot county, aged 35 years or there about; he is a lusty well set fellow, 6 feet high, or there about; my not being acquainted with his cloaths, shall not undertake to describe them. Whoever takes up and secures the aforesaid negro fellow in any of his majesty's jails, shall receive the above reward if taken in the county, if out of the county three pounds, and if brought home, all reasonable charges paid, by

J. DASHIELL, sheriff.

George-town, on Potowmack, December 27, 1774.

THE manufactory of snuff of various sorts is now carried on by me at this place, where I can furnish it either in wholesale or retail, at reasonable rates. I have also manufactured tobacco for sale, viz. fine and saffron, and shall shortly begin and continue to manufacture it in all the different forms, if I receive proper encouragement.

Orders from persons at a distance will be duly attended to, either by myself, or Mr. Joseph Birch; and I will give ready money, or snuff for empty snuff bottles delivered here. 3 m

RICHARD THOMPSON.

N. B. I will now say, and with some degree of confidence, that at present I have by me, (and shall continue to make) as good snuff as is manufactured on this continent.

THE subscriber having undertaken to receive the lord proprietary's quit-rents in Anne-Arundel county, arising due from Michaelmas last, requests all persons indebted on that account, to come and pay half years rent due the 25th ult. Attendance will be constantly given at Messrs Dick and Stewart's store, in Annapolis. tf CHARLES STEUART.

April 10, 1775.

TEN POUNDS REWARD.

RAN away from the subscriber, living in Kent county, Maryland, the 8th of this instant, two Irish indented servants, each of which has about three years to serve, viz.

FRANCIS MANIS, about thirty years of age, a very stout well made fellow, about five feet ten inches high, very full faced, short dark hair; had on and took with him, a good brown bread cloth coat, and black velvet jacket and breeches, and a pair of black everlasting breeches, with yellow metal buttons, an old blue coat with new large sleeves, shirts, shoes and stockings; his calling a ditcher or brickmaker.

JOHN DELANY, about 26 years of age, five feet eight inches high, well made, fair skin, ruddy complection, short brown hair; had on and took with him, a green jacket made sailor fashion, a purple under jacket, a white shirt, one or two check shirts, much worn, a new felt hat, a black silk handkerchief round his neck, a pair of white kersey breeches, and a pair of blue serge breeches, one pair of Scotch Kilmarnock, and one pair of Kendall ribbed hose mixed black and white, a pair of half worn shoes, and square steel buckles, he writes a good hand; and they have both been in different parts of Pennsylvania. Whoever takes up the aforesaid servants and secures them so that the subscriber may have them again, shall receive ten pounds reward, if taken out of the province, if in the province, six pounds, or half the above reward for either, by

RICHARD GRAVES.

Port-Tobacco, March 7, 1775.

THE committee of Charles county have impowered me to engage a vessel of 2000 to 2500 bushels burthen, to load with grain on Patowmack river, for the use of the poor inhabitants of the town of Boston, where it is to be delivered. Any person that has such a vessel to charter, and will let me know their terms if they be agreeable, shall have the freight.

R. T. HOOE.

Annapolis, March 14, 1775.

ALL persons indebted to Thomas Harwood jun. and to Thomas Harwood, jun. and John Brice, are requested to make immediate payment, or otherwise settle their accounts, no longer indulgence will be given; as this is a seasonable request, and long indulgences have already been given, hope it will be speedily complied with, should it be neglected, such steps must be taken to produce payment as will be very disagreeable.—Benjamin Harwood, jun. will constantly attend as usual, at the brick building on the front of the dock, for the purpose of receiving payments, or otherwise settling, where it is not immediately convenient to pay.

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